



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 7/02, 7/021, 7/032, 7/027, 7/00, 7/48, 7/50	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/24002 (43) International Publication Date: 20 May 1999 (20.05.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/24039 (22) International Filing Date: 12 November 1998 (12.11.98) (30) Priority Data: 60/065,193 11 November 1997 (11.11.97) US 09/188,569 10 November 1998 (10.11.98) US (71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: HEGYI, Edit [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). SZATHMARY, Susan [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). GRANDICS, Peter [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). (74) Agents: BURKE, John, E. et al.; Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005 (US).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: THE USE OF PARTICLES IN THE COMPOSITION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS		
(57) Abstract The present invention provides a decorative cosmetic composition that is visually distinct comprising a translucent or transparent particle and a cosmetic base. In addition, the present invention provides a decorative cosmetic composition that has both a functional effect, such as for cleansing or massage, and a distinct visual effect.		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

THE USE OF PARTICLES IN THE COMPOSITION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

5 **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention is directed to compositions useful as perfumes, creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, massage creams and other cosmetic uses.

10 **BACKGROUND**

In the cosmetic industry, there is a large emphasis on aesthetic attractiveness of products as well as on adaptation of the use of different physical, chemical, and biological effects to increase the efficacy of cosmetic treatment by given products. Some are so called built-in features of those products, for example, the use of liposomes to incorporate
15 nourishing factors for the skin cells. This invention is related to both aspects of the aforementioned attractiveness: aesthetic and functional. The addition of particles to different cosmetic bases creates a distinctive visual effect, as well as adds to their function through the massaging, cleansing effects of the particles. Currently available cleansers with sand or other inorganic particles have an abrasive effect, which can be irritating. A certain number
20 of people, therefore, cannot tolerate such products. At this point, to the best of our knowledge, there are no cosmetic products, which contain massaging, biofriendly, and non-abrasive particles in cosmetic bases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

25 The present invention provides compositions comprising particles and a base. Simple and efficient methods for producing such compositions are also described herein. With the addition of particles, which may be opaque, but preferably transparent or translucent, of different sizes and/or colors to cosmetic bases, a variety of applications can be produced. In one embodiment, the compositions comprise transparent or translucent
30 beads and perfume or other transparent or translucent cosmetic material which produce a distinctive look. The use of colored particles and their different mixtures will further define these products. In a further embodiment, a transparent container and a transparent or

translucent base material having suitable viscosity relative to the density of particles are used wherein the beads float or are suspended within the base material. The flotation of the particles provides additional visual effect. Alternatively, the particles' density relative to the base is such that with minimal agitation, the particles are easily dispersed throughout the base. In another preferred embodiment, the compositions comprise particles in a cosmetic base where the particles create a particular texture for the cosmetic material. Finally, the presence of the beads in cosmetics lend a massaging and cleansing effect to the product when applied directly to the skin. As used herein, it will be understood that the article "a", unless otherwise indicated, means singular or plural.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The subject invention provides novel compositions, which provide cosmetic products with a distinct, novel look, as well as texture and feel. The invention comprises transparent or translucent colored beads of different sizes and a base, such as a perfume, cologne, or any type of cosmetic base, contained in, for example, creams, moisturizers, lotions, etc., such as oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins, proteoglycans, other constituents of mineral and animal origin, and the like (see, for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,443,855; 5,234,682; 4,973,473; 4,488,564; 4,636,524; 4,482,537; 3,766,267 and 4,416,873, incorporated herein by reference). For perfume and cologne compositions, virtually any kind of synthetically made and naturally occurring bead particles may be used, such as agarose, ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose, dextran, etc. In a preferred embodiment, the beads comprise agarose, preferably ClariBeads (available from Clarigen, Inc., 5922 Farnsworth Ct., Carlsbad, CA 92008).

For creams, moisturizers, lotions, and the like, where a cleansing and massaging effect is desired through direct contact with the skin, it is preferred that a biofriendly, biodegradable, non-abrasive particle is used, such as agarose, preferably ClariBeads.

The use of ClariBeads represents the best means of providing all the features described below: ClariBeads are biofriendly, made of agarose with a special cross-linking technology (described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,466,377, incorporated herein in its entirety), which lends them the necessary stability and elasticity. They are biodegradable by bacteria commonly found in our ecosystems. The low dry material content and low density of particles is a key element in order to achieve the floating or suspending effect in clear

solutions, perfumes, etc. Particles of various sizes, as well as various colors, may be used for different applications. Although colored particles of virtually any size can be used to achieve the visual effect, colored particles ranging from about 300 to about 1500 m is preferred and colored particles ranging from about 800 to about 1100 m is more preferred. For a functional effect, such as cleansing, it is preferred that beads are used ranging from about 300 to about 1500 m but more preferably in the range from about 300 to about 800 m; or for massaging, beads of about 1500 m and larger are preferred.

COLORING THE BEADS

Materials to be used include base beads (ClariBeads from Clarigen, Inc.), and a large variety of coloring materials such as Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue 4, 5, 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114, 160, Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green 5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Reactive Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red 2, 4, 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, 3, 13, 81, 66, and any other dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with the particles.

Method: 100g of 4% cross-linked agarose were suspended in 890 ml of water containing 10 g NaCl and 500 mg Cibacron blue dye. After 30 minutes of stirring, a solution of 200 mg NaOH in 20 ml water was added and mixing continued overnight. The resin was washed with copious amounts of water to remove excess dye and stored in water containing 0.02% sodium azide.

ADDING THE PARTICLES

It is a simple addition of the selected type of particles to the selected cosmetic base. The addition of beads result in a new texture, and a new look for traditional products. Technically, it creates a new product every time the beads are added. The addition and mixing procedure of the particles to the base product can be performed under a large variety of conditions in terms of temperature, pH, speed, etc., depending upon the base material selected.

We claim:

1. A decorative cosmetic composition comprising:
a translucent or transparent particle; and
5 a cosmetic base; wherein said base is transparent or translucent and together with said particle produces a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.
2. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle is agarose,
ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose or dextran.
10
3. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said particle is agarose.
4. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle is a
colored particle.
15
5. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said particle is
colored with a dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with said particle.
6. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 5, wherein said dye is selected from:
20 Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue
4, Reactive Blue 5, Reactive Blue 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114,
Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green
5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red
2, Reactive Red 4, Reactive Red 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, Reactive
25 Yellow 3, Reactive Yellow 13, Reactive Yellow 81 and Reactive Yellow 66.
7. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said cosmetic base
comprises perfume or cologne compositions.
- 30 8. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said base comprises
creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins,
proteoglycans, or cosmetic constituents of mineral or animal origin.

9. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 1500 μm .
- 5 10. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 9, wherein the particle size ranges from about 800 to about 1100 μm .
11. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said base has a suitable viscosity relative to the density of said particle such that said particle floats or is
10 suspended within said cosmetic base forming a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.
12. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle has a suitable density relative to said cosmetic base such that said particle is easily dispersed
15 throughout said base with minimal agitation forming a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.
13. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle within said base creates a decorative cosmetic composition having a particular texture.
20
14. A decorative cosmetic composition comprising:
a translucent or transparent particle; and
a cosmetic base; wherein said particle within said base creates a decorative cosmetic composition that has a functional effect and a distinct visual effect.
25
15. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said particle is agarose, ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose or dextran.
16. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 15, wherein said particle is agarose.
30
17. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said particle is a colored particle.

18. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said particle is colored with a dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with said particle.
- 5 19. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 18, wherein said dye is selected from: Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue 4, Reactive Blue 5, Reactive Blue 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114, Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green 5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red 10 2, Reactive Red 4, Reactive Red 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, Reactive Yellow 3, Reactive Yellow 13, Reactive Yellow 81 and Reactive Yellow 66.
- 15 20. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said base comprises creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins, proteoglycans, or cosmetic constituents of mineral or animal origin.
21. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein the functional effect is for massage.
- 20 22. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 21, wherein the particle size is at least about 1500 μm .
23. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein the functional effect is for cleansing.
- 25 24. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 23, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 1500 μm .
- 30 25. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 24, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 800 μm .

26. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said colored particle is the same color.

5 27. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said colored particle is a mixture of different colors.

28. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said particles are the same size.

10

29. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said particles are a mixture of different sizes.

15

20

25

30

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 98/24039

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 A61K7/02 A61K7/021 A61K7/032 A61K7/027 A61K7/00
A61K7/48 A61K7/50

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	GB 1 205 883 A (PERMUTIT CO.) 23 September 1970 see page 1, line 36-38; claim 1	1-20
Y	EP 0 363 921 A (CHEMO-SERO-THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INST.) 18 April 1990 see page 5, line 14-19 see page 6, line 3-6; claims 1,8	1-20
X	FR 2 737 668 A (LABORATOIRES DE BIOLOGIE VEGETALE YVES ROCHER) 14 February 1997 see claims 1,10	1

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

17 March 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

24/03/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Beyss, E

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 98/24039

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
GB 1205883 A	23-09-1970	NONE	
EP 363921 A	18-04-1990	JP 1984459 C	25-10-1995
		JP 2103470 A	16-04-1990
		JP 7009429 B	01-02-1995
		AT 143388 T	15-10-1996
		CA 2000547 A,C	12-04-1990
		DE 68927247 D	31-10-1996
		DE 68927247 T	06-03-1997
		ES 2091758 T	16-11-1996
		GR 3021815 T	28-02-1997
		US 5059542 A	22-10-1991
FR 2737668 A	14-02-1997	NONE	